THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) According to available information, the total investment on coal projects in public sector since nationalisation till 1991-92 is approximately Rs. 15,276 crores (Data provisional).

(b) and (c) Targetted production of coal and actual achievement of the public sector undertakings for the years, 1991-92 and 1992-93 is as below: —

(Quantity in Million tonnes)

Quality	1992-93		1991-92	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
Coking				
(i) Prime	10.286	9.179	10.209	9.061
(ii) Medium	11 091	11.672	11.096	11.964
(iii) Semi-Coking	0.398	0.339	0 664	0.438
(iv) Non-Coking	211.62	212.544	201.53	203.27
TOTAL	233.395	233.734	223.499	224.733

Increasing Accidents in Coal Mines

1772. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

SHRI GAYA SINGH:

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a sharp increase in the number of accidents including fatal ones in the coal mines as reported in the 'Pioneer' of July 6, 1993;

(b) if so, what was the number of accidents including fatal ones in each coal mine during the years 1991 and 1992 and so far in 1993;

(c) what are the reasons for the steep rise in the accidents;

(d) what safety measures have been taken or propose to be taken for the safety of workera in each coal mine; and

(e) what steps have been taken to minimise the accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI AJIT KUMAR PANJA): (a) and (b) No, Sir. There has been an overall decrease in the number of accidents during 1991, 1992 and 1993. There were 552 accidents in 1992 as against 589 during 1991. During the first six months of 1993, there have been 227 accidents as against 295 during the corresponding period of 1992. Howe\er, there has been an increase in the fatal accidents during 1992. As against 116 fatal accidents involving 120 fatalities in 1991 there have been 130 accidents involving 149 fatalities during 1992. During 1993, (upto June, 1993) there has been a noticeable decrease in fatal accidents as well as fatalities. During this period there have been 50 fatal accidents involving 52 fatalities as against 62 accidents involving 69 fatalities during the corresponding period of 1992.

Company-wise details of the accidents are as under:

Company	Year		
	1991	1992	1993 (Upto June)
ECL	133	123	44
BCCL	164	163	64
CCL	38	51	18
NCL	11	..	3
WCL	155	140	53
SECL	68	59	31
MCL	19	8	13
NEC	1	1	1
TOTAL	589	552	227

(c) The reasons for increase in accidents during 1992 were roof/side fall and transport machinery.

(d) and (e) The coal mines under CIL group of mines are worked strictly as per safety provisions contained in Mines Act, 1952 and the Coal Mines Regulations. 1957. Adequate safety measures are provided to workers. Each worker is provided with safety gear such as safety helmets, safety boots, belts, dust masks, self-rescuers etc. They are also imparted basic and refresher training in Vocational Training Centres. Presence of noxious gases in underground mines is regularly checked by gas detectors. The safety situation is constantly reviewed and monitored at different levels. To further minimise the accidents the following steps have been taken:

(i) Introduction of roof-bolting system in the mines.

(ii) Formulation of Traffic Rules to eliminate accidents due to movement of Heavy Earth Moving Machinery.

(iii) Establishment of communication network from underground workings to surface mine office.

(iv) Fresh survey of mines to eliminate risk of inundation of mine and

(v) Establishment of new travelling roads and improvement of existing travelling roadways.

कोयला परियोजनाओं की धीमी प्रगति

1773. **चौधरी हरमोहन सिंह:** क्या कोयला मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कतिपय परियोजनाओं के धीमें क्रियान्वयन के कारण इन्हें समय से पूरा न कर पाने के संबंध में जिम्मेदार ठेकेदारों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो ठेकेदारों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

कोयला मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री अजित कुमार पांजा) : (क) से (ग) प्रत्येक वाणिज्यिक संविदा/करार में "परिशोधन क्षति" के संबंध में एक धारा होती है, जोकि किसी संविदाकर्ता/संभरक के विरुद्ध संविदा/करार की शर्तों के पूरा न किए जाने की स्थिति में की जाने वाली कार्रवाई को अधिशासित करती है । कोयला कंपनियों ऐसे वाणिज्यिक करारों की परिधि के अंतर्गत कार्रवाई कर रही हैं ।